(vii) The contractor will pay tax at the rate of fifty per cent on its profits.

(viii) ONGC will not contribute to exploration costs but it will be associated with the foreign company's work right from thg beginning.

(ix) The entire data acquired by the foreign company will be available to - ONGC.

(x) The assets acquired for permanent use in Petroleum Operations would becomg ONGCs property once the cost recovery for such assets is claimed by the foreign oil companies, without any further payment by ONGC

Efforts of the foreign oil companies would supplement the exploration efforts of ONGC/OIL. While demarcating the blocks for offer to foreign oil companies, certain areas where ONGC expected to carry on its activities were not offered.

It is too early to assess the prospective-ness of these blocks.

Manufacture of jelly filled telecommunication cables

696. SHRI M. K. KADHARSHA; SHRI KAPIL VERMA:

Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state;

(a) what are the names of the companies in India which manufacture Jel-ly Filled Telecommunication Cables;

(b) whether tnese companies are able to fulfil the demand of the country;

(c) if so what are the reasons that Jelly Filled Telecommunication. Cables are still being imported in spite of the fact that the indigenous manufacturers are in a position to meet the entire demand of the country; and

(d) what steps Government propose to take to stop the import of these cables?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY AND THE MINISTER OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI VASANT SATHE); (a)

1. M[s Hindustan Cables Ltd.
2. M|s Finolex Cables Ltd.
3. M|s Vindhya Telelinks Ltd.
4. M|s UPCOM Cables Ltd.
5. M|s Karnataka Tele Cables Ltd.
6. Mjs Delton Cables Ltd.

A few more production units ace in various stages of being set up.

(b) No, Sir, not 'at, present.

(c) Does not arise in view, of the (b) above.

(d) The production capacity in the country is being increased by grant' of uses for new units and for expansion of existing units.

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697. *[Transferred to the 8th March,* 1988]

Factors responsible for power shortage

698. DR. RATNAKAR PANDEY; SHRI BEKAL UTSAHI;

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state;

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a statement which appeared in the HINDUSTAN TIMES ot 25th J'anuary, 1988 wherein the Chairman PSEB has blamed a part of the power shortage in the country to the -Jelays caused in the supply of the equipments by BHEL and tendency of the Central Government bodies "and public sector undertakings to make money at the cost of State Electricity Boards; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER IN THE MINISTRY OF ENERGY (SHRIMATI SUSHILA ROHATGI): (a) Yes. Sir.

(b) The present shortage of power is mainly due to shortfall in hydel generation as a result of low reservoir levels and increase in demand from the agricultural sector. Delays in completion of power projects also contribute to loss o[f] generation. Such delays rae due to several factors which include delay in supply of equipment by the suppliers including